THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, March 29, 1811. No. 1269.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

To the Public.

A Report having for some time prevailed, that the undersigned was determined to remove from Maysville; he takes this method of informing his friends that no such thought has existed with him—nor, would he be so ungrateful to a generous public, as to announce such a determination at an early date. —

Sensible of past favors to those merchants and manufacturers who have committed their business to him as a commission merchant—takes the liberty of assuring them what no exertions shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

Has lately erected two extensive

Ware-Houses,

which are now in ample order for the reception of such merchandize and country produce as may be forwarded to his care; and pledges himself to do business on as low terms as any regular house in the place.

His TAVERN is also in complete order, for the reception and accommodation of those gentlemen travellers who may please to favor him with a call, and hopes from his long experience and strict attention to business to merit a part of the public patronage.

SAMUEL JANUARY.

Maysville, Jan. 24, 1811.

N. B. Has a large quantity of four penny rolled IRON, NAILROD and CASTINGS for sale. 6m

Sheriff's Sale.

ON Wednesday the 3d day of April next, will be sold at public outcry at the Court-house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, part of lot No. 9, in James Horner's plan, beginning on the corner of lot No, 10, on Strawberry alley, and along said alley westwardly, 15 feet to the other part of said lot, thence running by the same a parallel line with Cherry alley south westwardly 45 feet, thence eastwardly 15 feet to lot No 10, and thence north westwardly along the line of lot No 10, 45 feet to the place of Beginning, on which is erected a two story frame house with a commodious cellar.

WM. WUSTHOFF, Sh'ff.

Pittsburgh, March 18. 2t.

TO BE LET,

ON a perpetual lease a piece of ground on Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets, late the property of Agnes Irwin deceased; and now by her last will and testament the property of David Irwin.

3t

CRAMER, SPEAR, & EICHBAUM,

Franklin-Head Bookstore, Market, between Second and Front-streets have just received in addition to their former stock,

QUARTO Bibles, common and elegant
Pocket do. gilt, and bound in morocco in 1 and 2 volumes
Plain ditto in 1 and 2 volumes
Watts psalms and Hymns
do bound in morocco and gilt
David's psalms with Browns notes
do large and small print
Confession of Faith
Afflicted man's companion
Willison on the Catechism
Fisher and Erskine do.
Life of Christ, 2 volumes
Thompson's translation of the Bible 4 vols
Davidies or the life of *David*, King of Israel a sacred poem in five books
Psalters, Dodd on death, Price's Sermons, Porteus's Evidence, Guthrie's, Workman's, Gough's, Fisher's and *Dilworth's* Arithmetic, Young man's best companion, Jesse's surveying, Flints do, *Dilworth's* Book Keeping, life of Lord Nelson Universal *Dream* book, 1 2 and 3 Chapters of Accidents, Seven wise masters of Rome do mistresses do Pity's gift.

March 20.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

To be Rented,

For one or two years, and possession given the first of April next,

the dwelling house and garden property of *Mrs Jane Butler*,

at the corner of Penn and Maburry streets, occupied at present by *Magnus M. Murry* Esq.

Enquire of

E. DENNY.

January 23, 1811.

TO LET.

A HOUSE and STORE,

Situate in Wood-street, between Second and third-Streets, at present occupied by *Mr. Christian Latshaw.*

The house is commodious, and the stand for business equal to any in Pittsburgh.

Also to Let,

A small BRICK HOUSE

in Second street, near Wood-Street, for further particulars enquire of

JAMES MORRISON.

Pittsburgh Jan. 9, 1811. tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their *AGENT* in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,

Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

Pittsburgh Eagle Foundery.

Anthony Beelen,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has established an *Air FOUNDERY* on the Bank of the Monongahela River, at the Ship Yard, which is now in full operation and ready to execute Orders for Machinery of every description,

Brewers, Soap Boilers, Potash and Salt Kettles of any size, and generally every other kind of Castings.

He has now on hand and daily making *Abbet's patent Oval Wood Stoves, Obelisk and common Coal Stoves, Rumford's Elegant Parlour Backs and Jambs, Grates, Scale and Counter weights, Waggon Boxes all sizes, Hollow ware, Mill Gudgeons, &c. &c.*

Having procured some of the ablest workmen in the United States and good Metal the public may rely on having their work done in the best possible manner.

Pittsburgh, December 4, 1810.

☞ BROWNSVILLE STEEL FACTORY.

Important to the Western country!

Morris Truman & Co

Have for sale several tons of Steel of their own Converting which they will sell at the factory for cash, and at T & J CROMWELL'S Pittsburgh, at 12 Dollars per Cwt. and 20 Dollars the faggot for CROWLEY.

ALSO a few tons of Juniata Barr Iron.

2mo: 22nd 1811.

☞ Such Printers as will insert the above will essentially aid Domestic Manufacture and receive our warmest thanks.

M. T. & Co.

1y

THOMAS HUMPHREYS & Co.

No. 317, Market street,

Philadelphia,

Have for Sale a large and complete assortment of

Queensware, Glass and China.

Orders from Country Merchants put up in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

TO LET.

FROM the 1st of April next, a convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, in Fifth-street between Market and wood streets.

Apply to

ANTHONY BEELEN.

Pittsburgh Feb 25th 1811.

VALUABLE RELIGIOUS

BOOKS.

Rev. Dr. Gill's Commentary.

WILLIAM W. WOODWARD,

No. 52 corner of Second and Chestnut streets, ANNOUNCES THE PUBLICATION OF

THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE

NEW TESTAMENT

OF THE

Rev. Dr. John Gill's Commentary.

THE New Testament will be in 3 vols. and will be complete in all this year. The Old Testament, in 6 vols will be completed as soon after as possible. Price, in calf binding, 7 dolls: in sheep, 6 dolls: and in boards, 5 dolls 25 cents; ornamented calf, 9 dolls 50 cents; Russia and Morocco, 12 50 cents per volume.

Dr. Scott's Family Quarto Bible.

Second edition, in part, viz New Testament, will shortly make its appearance, on the same LARGE TYPE as the first edition printed by W. W. W. and *all sold.* To be in 5 vols, with the Maps, at 6 dolls 50 cents per volume—to contain Butterworth's Concordance, with the life of Butterworth; or without, at 6 dolls. per volume. The New Testament may be subscribed for separately, at 10 dolls. in two vols and 14 dolls. 50 cents to contain the maps and Concordance. These will be ready in the month of May, or nearly at that time. An octavo of Butterworth is Printed—5 dollars.

The Life and Death of the Righteous.

AN ADDRESS,

Delivered December 4, 1810, at the funeral of the Rev. Dr *William M Tennent*, late Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Abbingdon, near Philadelphia. By *Ashbel Green D. D.* Senior Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, in Philadelphia. *Published by request.* 19 cents.

Helps to Composition;

OR

SIX HUNDRED SKELETONS OF SERMONS.

Several being the substance of Sermons preached before the University by the Rev Charles Simeon, M. A. Fellow of King's College Cambridge. The work contains Claude's Essays, and ten complete Sermons on the Christian Armour, and one on the Gospel Message—5 handsome octavo vols—full bound, 13 dolls

Sermons and Essays.

By the late *Rev John M Laurin*, one of the Ministers of Glasgow. Published from the Author's manuscripts, by the *Rev John Gillies*, with the Life of the Author 1 12 1-2 cents

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Scott's Theological Works.

In 5 handsome octavo volumes. 12 dolls. sheep; 16 dolls. plain calf; and 17 dolls. 50 cents ornamented calf Commendations are high for the writings of this excellent Author

W. W. W. has just printed the second edition of *Buck's Theological Dictionary*, 2 vols octavo, 4 dolls. and 50 cents; second edition of the Miscellaneous works of the same author, 3 vols. in 2, at 2 dolls 25 cents, A few copies in 3 vols on a large type, at 3 dolls. are left of the first edition.

The Christian *Memoirs*, by the Rev. Wm. Shrubsole, 1 doll. 12 1-2 cents—Witherspoon's Lectures on moral Philosophy, for Academies, 1 doll.—Taylor's Holy Living, 1 doll.—Songs in the Night, by a young Woman under deep affliction, 50 cents,—The New Token for Children, 19 cents—Village Sermons, 2 vols. 4th edition, 2 dolls.—Hall's Contemplations, abridged, 2 vols. 2 dolls—Village Dialogues, 2 vols, 2 dolls—Complete history of the Bible, by Hopewell, with Burder's Notes, 2 volumes large octavo, 5 dolls.—Oriental Customs, 2 vols, 4 dolls vol 2d, separate 2 dolls,—Newton's Complete Works, 11 vols 9 dollars 50 cents.—Baptist confession of Faith 37 cents. Catechism 50 cents per dozen—Owen on the Spirit, abridged by Burder, 1 doll. 12 1-2 cents Fuller's defence of his Gospel Acceptation 1 doll.—Hervey's Complete works, 6 vols. 7 dolls.—Christian Preacher, by E. Williams, *D. D.* with an Appendix for the choice of books.—Edwards on Infant Baptism, 62 1 2 cents bound for the pocket.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING

A Beautiful Royal Octavo Bible,

With all *Dr.* Scott's Mariginal References and all his Introductions to all the Books and Chapters, as in his Commentary. Plain, good paper, 4 dolls. 50 cents; fine paper, 5 dolls; and ornamented backs, 6 dolls.

ALSO FOR

Saurin's Dissertations

On the most memorable Events of the Old and New Testaments, in 6 or 8 large octavo volumes with elegant engravings.

The following will shortly be Published:

Venn's Complete Duty of Man,
2 dolls 25 cents, neatly bound.

Brook's Mute Christian under the smarting Rod,
87 1-2 cents

Christian World Unmasked,
By Berridge, 87 1-2 cents.

Taylor's Holy Dying
dollar—from 27th edition.

Catalogues Gratis.

February 28—2t.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business as

AUCTIONEERS AND AGENTS.

For the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the continuance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render their establishment beneficial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a

VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND,

where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will ensure them the patronage of the public.

Piittsburgh June 25, 1810.

THE CELEBRATED IMPORTED HORSE

North Star,

WILL stand the ensuing season at the Livery stable of the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, from the 20th March, until the 1st of August, and cover mares at eight dollars the season payable the 1st of September next: Five dollars (cash) the single leap; and Sixteen dollars to insure a colt, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be with foal; the owner parting with the mare, or removing her, forfeits the insurance money, and in all cases half a dollar to the groom, to be paid when the mare is put to the horse. Any person bringing three mares, and being responsible for the payment, shall have a deduction made on the foregoing prices of 12 and a half per cent. The colts of this horse are so very promising, that they will fully recommend him wherever they are known. He is a beautiful dark bay, rising 14 years, and in size, make, muscle, bone, and correct movement, equal, if not superior to any horse on the continent of America. He is allowed by the best judges to be better formed for the improvement of the American breed of horses, than any horse ever imported. He is seventeen hands high, elegantly proportioned, of great strength and moves uncommonly light, and with speed in all his gaits. His sire was sir John Pennyman's renowned horse North Star, who was got by sir William Middleton's Match'em, out of Col. Howe's famous mare Lass of the mist The dam of the North Star was got by the duke of Gratton's Florezel, out of a Yorkshire mare.

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh, *March* 1811.

(CERTIFICATES.)

This is to certify that I purchased the horse, North Star, of Mr. Moorcraft, Oxford-street, London, in the summer of the year 1801; that I shipped him with the horse Goldfinger now at Frederick, in *Maryland*, on board the ship Juno, capt. Stephens, bound to New-York, where he was landed in November, 1801.—North Star was only four years old when I purchased him.

JOHN COLES.

New-London (Con.), May 5, 1803.

The subscribers hereby certify, that they have seen several of the North Star's colts, and are of opinion that they are excelled by none in this neighbourhood for muscle, bone and movement. We have known some of them to sell at three years old, for 600 dollars, and 800 has been refused for one of that age

John Baer, Andw. Graff, Jacob Graff, and Adam Reigart, jun,

March 1 1806.

I do hereby certify, that John T. *Mason*, esq. sent two mares last season to North Star, each foaled a horse colt, which in my opinion are not excelled in point of size figure and form by any colts of their age on the continent. I have also seen several others of his colts all of which confirm North Star to be a superior foal getter.

M Bayley, agent for John T. Mason, esq. Washington county, Maryland.

N. B. All persons who put mares last season to the above horse, and who failed in geting colts, shall have the season to those mares at half price.

Country produce will be taken in payment.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mansfield Banton, of Pittsburgh, *Dec'd* are requested to make payment on or before the 1st day of April 1811, otherwise compulsive measures must be used.—And all persons having demands against said estate are desired to bring forward their accounts properly attested for settlement, to

JAMES BROWN,

Administrator

December 20, 1810.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, March 29, 1811.

☞ In this day's Gazette we have commenced the publication of an Address from Timothy Pickering to the People of the United States:—we hope it will be read with that attention the importance of the subject demands. From Mr. Pickering's firmness, integrity and strict adherence to truth, we have full assurance that he has ample means to fulfil his promises, and that he will not shrink from the task. We sincerely hope that the people may be awakened to a sense of their degraded situation, and by an exertion worthy of freemen, rescue their country from utter ruin and destruction.

On Saturday last sailed from this place for the cantonment of the army near Washington, Mississippi Territory, the 6th Regiment of Infantry under the command of Colonel Simonds.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 9, 1811

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Bayou Sarah, to his friend in this city.

"If you suppose that your friend, Governor Claiborne, has gained in this district either popularity or *eclat* in taking possession of our country for the United States, you are much deceived, for the reverse is the fact. The thoughtless and unreflecting part of our society were in the first moments of the change delighted with the idea of being released from their fears of Spain, and placed under the government and protection of the U. States; but all reflecting men felt seriously affected, and were much disgusted with the manner in which we have been treated, and dissatisfied at the situation in which we are left. We have no security for our persons or property; we may eventually be delivered over to France or Spain, or should we be held by the United States, we have no security for our property; we shall either be involved in ruinous lawsuits with British claimants for our lands, or have them taken from us by the United States, as many of our titles have emanated from the Spanish government since the purchase of Louisiana from France. On examining a British map of West Florida, I find that the greater part of the lands on the different rivers from the Mobile to the Mississippi, were granted by the British government to individuals, several of whose agents are now here ready to contest with us for our property. What this state of things will end in, I cannot divine; certain it is, however, that it will not tend to the peace and security of the country,

Governor Claiborne, when here, gave us every verbal assurance that our rights should be attended to and secured, and our publick debt should be settled by the United States; we shall know, however, during the present session of Congress, our fate. The lands of this district are either to belong to British subjects or American citizens, as there are English and Spanish grants in existence for the whole territory that is fit for cultivation. Should the government take our lands from us by not ratifying the acts of the Spanish government up to this time, they then, in that case, take the lands from Americans, to give them to English LORDS and DUKES, and that without any benefit to the government; for on every principle of right, destroy the Spanish titles, and the English titles will hold good.

"I am an American by birth; I love and am attached to my country, but my country must do me justice. If governments quarrel about *lines and limits*, let them adjust their differences without injuring individuals. As to the justice of the United States claim to this part of West-Florida, I pretend not to decide. Having long resided in this district under the Spanish government, it was always my wish to pass under the government of the United States since their first claim, but not, I assure you, with the sacrifice of my property."

Congressional anecdote.—During the last session of Congress, while our Foreign relations were under discussion in the house of Representatives, Mr. Mumford introduced a resolution authorising merchant vessels to arm and defend themselves on the high seas. To shew his indignation at the treatment we have received from the belligerents, he prefaced his resolution with a long preamble containing a number of 'Whereas's.' Mr. Pitkin of Connecticut moved to have the preamble with all the "Whereas's" struck out, alledging that it was unprecedented to preface a resolution in that way. A democratic member who sat by, was heard to remark that he did not care if all the "Whereas's" in the house were struck out; but if they struck out the "as's" his party would at once be a minority.

From the United States Gazette.

We are glad to find by the vote in the Senate upon Mr. Bradley's motion to introduce a new section into the non-intercourse bill, that the majority are now willing to throw off all disguise, and no longer pretend to act impartially towards the two belligerent powers. The Napoleon code is adopted, and is to be persevered in, whether France shall consent or whether she shall refuse to make restitution for the plunders committed, or shall revoke or continue her hostile edicts. This is at least frank and candid. Heretofore all our laws respecting foreign intercourse have proceeded from the cabinet of St. Cloud and have been made in exact conformity with the wishes and interests of Napoleon; at the same time they have been meanly and hypocritically disguised under false pretences of impartiality.

IN SENATE, March 2

COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE.

The bill concerning commercial intercourse between the U. States and Great Britain and France and their dependencies and for other purposes, was read a 3d time.

Mr. Bradley moved that it be referred to a select committee, for the puopose of inserting the following section:

"And be it further enacted, that in the event of it appearing to the President of the U. States that the decrees of France have not been so revoked or modified as to cease to violate the neutral commerce of the U. States from and after the 2d day of Feb. 1811, the President of the U. S. shall declare the fact by proclamation, & the said proclamation shall be conclusive evidence of the fact, and thereupon the operation of this act, and also parts of the act to which this act is a supplement, as were put into operation by the President's proclamation of the 2d of November last, shall cease and determine."

For the motion, Messrs. Anderson, Bayard, Bradley, Dana, Goodrich, Horsey, Lloyd, Pickering, Pope—9.

Against the motion, Messrs. Brent, Campbell, Clay, Condit, Franklin, Gaillard, German, Gilman, Gregg, Lambert, Leib, Mathewson, Robinson, Smith of Md Smith of New-York, Tait, Taylor, Turner, Whiteside, Worthington—20.

On the passage of the bill there were:

For the bill, Messrs. Brent, Campbell, Clay, Condit, Franklin, Gaillard, Gilman, Gregg, Lambert, Leib, Mathewson, Pope Robinson, Smith of Md. Smith of New-York, Tait, Taylor, Turner, Whiteside, Worthington & Anderson—20.

Against it, Messrs. Bayard, Bradley, Dana, Goodrich, Horsey, Lloyd and Pickering—7,

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THE ROBBER—A FRAGMENT.

[The following article is selected from the "CABINET," a weekly literary sheet, published in Boston by Mr. J. Belcher. The story is said to be founded on fact, and has afforded much amusement to the publick.]

——"The wearied animal can proceed no further," said the Doctor, as he stopped his horse at the turnpike inn, He entered the bar room, inwardly cursing the bad roads, which prevented his reaching Salem before night, and seated himself by the blazing fire. Gloomy were his meditations, which became more horrifick at the entrance of two men, whose faces presented to his disturbed imagination pictures of fierce banditti. "Six hundred dollars thought he,—why did I bring it with me; and to proceed alone,—but perhaps they may not be robbers,—perhaps they may not overtake me—at any rate I will proceed."—After an inspiriting draught, the journey is recommenced and trembling alive is the Doctor to each little noise—Ha! a robber—and with the deadly weapon aimed at that head, which has so often directed the councils of the commonwealth, And shall a life so precious to the nation, be sacrificed for a little pelf? Shall one fell blow deprive the country of a hero and statesman? No. "take my money, but spare my life" exclaims the son of Galen, and cast the pocket book at the ruffians feet. He waits not for reply, but applies the lash to the jaded steed. Speed thee Rosinante, and bear thy master beyond the reach of danger—the welcome glare of light soon flashes on the Doctor's eyes. Assistance is procured, and a full pursuit of the robber is commenced—they reach the scene of villainy, and, *monstrum horrendum!*—the terrifick bandit still maintains his post,—the weapon of death still extended, and the robber had not yet stooped to raise the booty which lay at his feet. A pump, with the handle frozen in a horizontal position, was found to have been mistaken by the sapient Doctor, for a murderous highwayman.

VERUS.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican

Mr. Pickering's Address

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. I.

INTRODUCTION.

Fellow-Citizens—Before I present to you a view of the past and present condition of our country, and exhibit the characters of men who have produced, or greatly influenced that condition, it is proper that I should place before you a plain representation of my own. For you ought to be satisfied, that the writer who asks your attention, possessed the means of acquiring an adequate knowledge of his subject, and integrity to present it with truth.

My name has for so many years, been the theme of reproach with my enemies; and their publications having been in fact, though not in form, addressed to you, as the proper tribunal to decide on the merit or demerit of my conduct in public life, justice would require that, prior to a final judgment, I should be heard in my own defence. This right, however, I should wave, were my personal interest alone at stake. Content with the esteem of men of the first distinction among my countrymen, for their discernment, virtue & patriotism, and with an approving conscience, I would not again on my own account, take the trouble to repel the slanders with which bad men continue to assail me. As it regards myself, these libellers miss their aim. Far from wounding my feelings, their malevolent reproaches bear witness that I am not destitute of merit. The unwearied, malignant efforts of these men to destroy my reputation, demonstrate that the truths I have heretofore exhibited, have annoyed them and their employers; while, perhaps, they anticipate a display of more truths, the proper effects of which, by reviving their slanders they may hope to defeat.

Indeed fellow-citizens, I have gone but a little way, in spreading before you the errors of your rulers; would to God they were chargeable with no more than errors. Certain it is, they have plunged our country into a state of degradation and disgrace, and brought upon it calamities never before experienced. It is time they were stripped of their disguises, and exhibited in their naked characters to your view.

This is one great object of my present undertaking. For no hope can be entertained of an advantageous change in the condition of our country, until you shall be convinced that the leaders of the party, which for ten years past have governed it, are unworthy of your confidence.—I embark in it with reluctance; because (to say nothing of the time and labour I must bestow upon it) in exposing them, I shall unavoidably expose the nakedness of my country; when, if compatible with truth, I would infinitely rather speak the praises of both. But to authorise even a distant hope of producing general conviction, plain truths, however mortifying, must be told; and the belief of them can alone rescue our country from impending ruin. Perhaps for entertaining this apparently forlorn hope, I may be charged with vanity. But if truth is before hand to be presumed unavailing, why then the cause of our country is to be given up in despair. But until ruin actually overwhelms us, I will not despair.

In the prosecution of the work, I will present to you faithful pictures drawn from life—from the works and actions of men. I will lay before you the facts.—And when the nature of the case renders facts unattainable, I will state the circumstances which furnishes the ground of rational belief. And because the unexampled state of things demand that facts, which are the basis of my address, should be presented to your consideration, with whatever weight the testimony of a known witness can impart, and beleiving my statements to be true, and my reasoning just, I shall subscribe them in my proper name. Should there be any errors, they will be unintentional; and when fairly exhibited as frankly confessed.

I am aware, that I draw upon myself a host of slanderers, who from all quarters will fall upon me without mercy. They, destitute alike of facts and arguments, will impudently pronounce my statements to be untrue, my reasoning false and my character too base to merit your attention. And if you yield to their bold assertions without evidence, my labor will be lost. But, my fellow citizens, it is for you that I expose myself to all this persecution; to the ill will, the hatred and the vengeance of the men whose arts, intrigues and deceptions I must necessarily lay open. FOR YOUR OWN SAKE then, I entreat you to give a patient hearing. If my story is long, so is the series of your wrongs.

And these you have suffered, not for *your* ultimate advantage, but that your *LEADERS, PRETENDED PATRIOTS, might obtain and hold power and place, and the emoluments of office*, Yes, my fellow citizens, to their ambition, avarice envy and revenge, your great interests and the honor of our country have been sacrificed.

If in executing the arduous work I have undertaken, I shall sometimes use words of a coarse texture, I beg every reader to be assured, that these will be introduced, not from choice, but necessity; the more distinctly to exhibit the characters of the persons and things intended to be described. Moral, like natural deformities, require their appropriate traits and colors.

TIMOTHY PICKERING.

From the N. Y. Mer. Advertiser March 12

LATEST FROM PORTUGAL.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Nancy, Higgins, from Lisbon, from whence he sailed on the 27th January.

Capt. H. informs us, that on the day of his sailing, news arrived that the wife of General Junot was taken prisoner, and the General himself was wounded and was seen to fall from his horse. Capt. Higgins also states that the inhabitants of St Ubes were pouring into Lisbon, to avoid the French; Gen. Beresford having ordered them to evacuate that place, as the French troops had withdrawn from before Cadiz and were marching towards that province. The captain likewise states, that the famous Marquis Romana died on the 25th of Jan. and was to be interred at Belem on the 27th. Fifteen thousand British troops were hourly expected at Lisbon from England and Ireland.

By the above arrival we have received from Lisbon, papers of the 24th January, but they do not contain any news,

Prices Current at Lisbon, Jan. 23.

Flour 18 dollars, on board ship; Wheat 31 shillings; Indian Corn, 3 dollars and 12 cents; Rice, 7 dollars and twenty-five cents,

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By the ship Pocahontas, Coffin, in 50 days from Lisbon, we learn, that the French army under Massena were about 50 miles from Lisbon, and that they consisted of about 52,000 men. Gen. Victor had formed a junction with 17,000, and another army under Soult was expected to join shortly, when it was supposed Massena would attack Lord Wellington. The French have crossed and were on the south side of the Tagus. Lord Wellington had upwards of 10,000 men employed fortifying the height opposite Lisbon. Several officers of high rank (amongst whom were three Generals) were going to England by the Packet; but when Lord Wellington heard the news of Victor's junction with Massena, they were immediately recalled, except General Fane, whose ill state of health would not permit him to return. Junot is called home, it is said, for disobedience of orders to Massena. The English army are very sickly All the hospitals at Lisbon were full in consequence of the excessive rains.

The ship Julius Cesar, Capt. Jacob Taber, of New-Bedford, was taken by a French privateer, off Dover, on the 24th of October last. A letter from capt. T. lately received, dated at Dunkirk, 27th Oct. informs, that the French after taking possession of his ship, in attempting to take her into Dunkirk, ran on the Shoals where she bilged, and it was expected both vessel and cargo would be totally lost. Capt. Taber and his seamen were immediatly conducted to prison, from whence however, capt. T. had the good fortune to get released after a few hours confinement. Capt. Taber mentioned that he expected to embark in a few days in the brig——, Capt. Joseph Dunbar, for New-York; but considering that four months have elapsed since the date of capt. Taber's letter, it is more than probable that the brig has not been permitted to sail.

A letter from London, dated January 12 says—"It is pretty certain, that our ministers have at length come to some determination respecting the orders in

council, as there is a quick sailing vessel under immediate orders, waiting for despatches for America. It becomes every day more and more manifest, that Bonaparte *does not intend to repeal his decrees*, if our orders in council *are* rescinded; but that he intends enforcing, as far as he can, by the operation of these decrees, the Russian pretensions to establish the laws of neutrals in 1780."

Pennsylvania Legislature.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, February 28.

The Speaker announced that he had received a letter signed Abner Lacock & Jonathan Roberts, whereupon the said letter was ordered to be read.

LANCASTER, February 28th, 1811.

SIR,

We having been elected members of the 12th congress, request through you, the following question to be brought before the senate—Whether our functions in the state legislature cease on the 4th of March or not?

We are with the highest respect,
Yours, &c
ABNER LACOCK,
JONATHAN ROBERTS.

Hon. Presly C. Lane,
Speaker of Senate.

Upon motion this letter was referred to Messrs. Wayne, Palmer and Gilliland to consider and report thereupon.

On Saturday the 2d inst. Mr. Wayne from the aforesaid committee, made the following

REPORT.

The committee to whom was referred the letter signed ABNER LACOCK and JONATHAN ROBERTS, bearing date the 28th ultimo:

REPORT,

That by the 18th section of the first article, of the constitution of Pennsylvania, it is provided, that no member of congress, or other person, holding any office, except of an attorney at law, and in the militia, under the United States of this commonwealth, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in congress, or in office.

It is ordained also, by the second section of the first article of the constitution of the U. States, that "The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year, by the people of the several states." It further appeared, from the resolutions of the convention, of the 17th September, 1787, that as soon as the conventions of nine states should have ratified the constitution, that the United States, in congress assembled, should fix a time and place for commencing proceedings under the constitution. That in pursuance thereof, the U. States, in congress assembled did, on the 13th day of September, 1788, Resolve, that the first Wednesday in March, 1789 (being the 4th of March) should be the time for commencing proceedings under the said constitution; on which day the constitution of the U. States went into complete effect and operation, and this period has ever since been considered as the biennial commencement of one congress, and the dissolution of another

It further appears, that on the second of April, 1802, the legislature of Pennsylvania passed an act to provide for the election of the representatives of the people of this state, in the congress of the United States, by which it is enacted inter alia, that the Governor upon receiving the returns of the election, shall declare by proclamation, the name of the person or persons to him returned, *as duly elected in each respective district*, and shall hereafter, as soon as conveniently may be, transmit the returns so to him made, to the house of representatives, in the congress of the United States. It also appears that Abner Laycock and Jonathan Roberts, esqrs, two of the members of this body, were on the second Tuesday of October last, duly elected members of the twelfth congress.

From the foregoing statement, the following reflections and inquiries arise:—From what period, within the true meaning and spirit of the foregoing provisions do these gentlemen become representatives of the union; for, from that period, the constitution of Pennsylvania does not explicitly declare their functions, as state senators, shall cease.

The duration of their appointment of offices, as declared by the constitution, in a great degree solves this difficulty. The people can bestow this trust, for the space of two years and no longer. It cannot be contended that the trust conferred in the present instance, will continue after the 4th March, 1813.

Therefore to enable these gentlemen to be members of congress for the constitutional period, they must become so on the 4th of March 1811. This consideration is deemed a complete answer to the suggestion that the completion of their appointment is postponed until they take their seats as representatives of the nation, and the oath or affirmation required by the constitution. This construction would not only curtail the constitutional term of their appointment, but would, at repeated intervals, leave the government unrepresented. According to this construction, from the 4th of March, until the next meeting of the legislature of the United States, no person elected to the twelfth congress would be entitled to the appellation of members of congress.

Your committee is, therefore, fully impressed that the office, or appointment under consideration, becomes complete on the 4th of March, instant; from that time they become in the language of the 18th section of our constitution, above referred to *members of congress*, and that their taking the requisite oath or affirmation, is a duty arising out of their appointment, founded on its pre-existence, and not necessary to its creation or completion, and the first section of the act of congress of the first of June, one-thousand seven-hundred and eigniy-nine, being the first legislative act of government of the United States, recognizes this very principle, and admits the construction now contended for; it is entitled, "an act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths, in which members elected, are considered and expressly called members of the senate and house of representatives, before they have taken the oath or affirmation and as such, are authorised to administer oaths or affirmations to their fellow members, and expressly enacts, & in case of the absence of any member from the service of either house, at the time provided for taking the said oaths, &c the same shall be administered to such member when he shall appear to take his seat."

There are also considerations which confirm your committee in the opinion above expressed. By the acts of congress of the 22d of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, and tenth of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, fixing the compensation of the members of the senate and house of representatives, they are allowed as members a compensation of six dollars for every twenty miles in going to congress, which in the case of new members, must necessarily precede the taking their seats and oaths of office in case any of them fall sick on the road or at the seat of government, and die before they take their seats, the person dying, as a member of congress, will be entitled to six dollars a day, from the day he left home, until the day of his decease, although he never entered the house or took the oath or affirmation of office.

In addition to the above, there are several sections of the constitution of the United States which strongly confirm this doctrine.

The fifth section of the first article provides, that each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualification of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members In different parts of this section all those elected are recognized as members, and the provisions of this section can only apply to them in that capacity; it is the previous tenure only that can give the effect to the pains and penalties sanctioned by this section.

If the provisions of the recited section would apply in the present instance, in case of non attendance, it decides the present question; because it can only attach to those previously constituted members of congress.

The sixth section of the same article is also equally explicit, as to the commencement of the office under consideration, in declaring that the Senators and Representatives of the United States shall be privileged in going to congress &c. It never has been suggested that this privilege extended only to those who had taken their seats and the oaths of office — If it extends to all it is upon the ground that they are all members of that body without regard to their having taken the oath or affirmation of office. No acceptance upon their part is necessary to complete the appointment, and it is presumed that nothing short of an actual resignation can destroy this presumption.

Upon the whole, your committee, after the most deliberate consideration, which the short time afforded from their other legislative duties would admit, are decidedly of an opinion, that the legislative functions of Abner Lacock, and Jonathan Roberts, in the state legislature will cease agreeably to the true meaning and spirit of the eighteenth article of the first section of the constitution of this commonwealth, with the third of March instant. They, therefore, very respectfully submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That agreeably to the true meaning and spirit of the constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the legislative functions of Abner Lacock and Jonathan Roberts, in the state legislature, will cease with the third day of March, instant, in consequence of their election, on the second Tuesdy of October last, to the twelfth congress of the United States.

MONDAY, March 4.

On motion, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee on the letter signed Abner Lacock and Jonathan Roberts

Mr. Weaver, after some prefatory remarks, made a motion, seconded by Mr. Laird, that the further consideration of the report and resolution before the senate be postponed for the purpose of introducing a substitute, as follows:

Abner Lacock and Jonathan Roberts, members of the senate, having by letter submitted for consideration, "Whether after being elected to the 12th congress their functions in the state legislature cease on the 4th day of March, 1811, it becomes necessary that the senate should decide.

That part of the constitution of Pennsylvania bearing directly upon the question (and the only one) is the 18th section of the first article as follows:—"No member of congress or other person holding any office, except of attorney at law, and in the militia under the United States or this Commonwealth, shall be a member of either house, during his continuance in congress or in office."

In this section there is a pointed difference between being a member of congress and continuing in congress.

If it had been intended unconditionally to exclude those who should be elected to congress from serving in the state legislature the whole of the two years for which they had been elected, the words "during his continuance in congress or in office," need not have been added.

They must therefore have been added for the reasonable purpose of providing a remedy for incidents which it was foreseen would probably arise; that men in office elected or appointed to more important stations, would leave the former without resigning it, and accepting the latter.

Had not this clause been added, they might have held both and alternately have served either, as it suited themselves, which sometimes one would have been neglected.

This clause provides, that as soon as the more important office shall have been entered into, the other shall become vacant, and may be supplied by elections from among the people.

The fallacy of a contrary opinion, if we view the situation of members elect of congress must be evident. There is no lawful, no constitutional obligation upon them to accept of the office, there is none to oblige them to reject it; the people elected them, they can serve which they please or reject both. It is fair to presume, however, that being elected to an important station, they will have virtue sufficient to ensure the performance of its duties, or by resigning restore it to the people, that they may elect others. And as it is no where expressed, so it cannot be supposed that the former office should be vacated and its duties relinquished, until the acceptance of the latter prevents attention to the duties of the former, and for this there is a constitutional remedy. "No member of congress shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office." The inference is plain, when he is in congress his seat thereby becomes vacant and may be filled by an election—Therefore

Resolved, That as Abner Lacock and Jonathan Roberts have not taken their seats in congress, their seats in senate are not vacated.

On the question, will the senate agree to the motion for the purpose aforesaid? The yeas and nays being called, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs Biddle, Burrows, Gress, Heston, Heister, Laird, Mayer, M'Clure, M'Farland, Rahm, Rankin, Roberts, Udree, Weaver, Watson, Wilson, Lane, Speaker—17.

NAYS—Messrs Barclay, Blocher, Brady, Campbell, Doty, Erwin, Gilliland Palmer, Smith, Wayne—10.

On the question, will the senate agree to the resolutoon attached to the substitute? The yeas and nays being called were as above.

Blank Checks,

Handsomely printed on good paper for sale at this office.

JOHN STEWART,

LATELY FROM ADAMS COUNTY.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public in general for their patronage, and hopes for a continuance; he intends removing the 1st. of April to the corner of First and Smithfield Streets nearly oposite the Wood Street Market House. where he intends carrying on the coverlet weaving; in all its various branches; double and half double and single diaper. of three different paterns, on one piece bardie; single and double diamonds, and carpeting. all on reasonable terms. And those who will please to favour me with their custom shall have their work done in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice to their satisfaction

Pittsburgh, March 25, 1811. 3t

TO BE LET

AND possession give the first of April next, 30 acres of land, situated on the bank of the Allegheny river, adjoining Lawyer Wood's place.—there is a dwelling house and kitchen with one hundred bearing apple-trees on it.

For terms apply to Mary Adams, or to
THOMAS WALLACE.

CRAMER, SPEAR, & EICHBAUM
Franklin head Book-store, Pittsburgh,
have just published,

THE
ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES
OF THE
Marriage State,
AS ENTERED INTO
WITH
RELIGIOUS OR IRRELIGIOUS PERSONS,
REPRESENTED
UNDER THE SIMILITUDE
OF A
Dream.

BY J JOHNSON
Minister of the gospel in Liverpool.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,
An Appendix by the Authors wherein the subject is farther considered, and the arguments confirmed by proofs taken from the ancient Jewish History.

Stop the Runaway!

Thirty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber on Monday the 18th instant, *Charles Parmor*, an apprentice to the Bridle Bit and Stirrup Iron Manufactory, nearly 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, black eyes black hair, and of a slender form, he took with him one brown cloth coattee, one pair of corded cotton pantaloons, a Rorum hat nearly new, and sundry other clothing not recollected. The above reward will be paid if lodged in any jail and all reasonable charges paid if brought home.

HAMILTON & MANN.
Pittsburgh March, 28th 1811.

JUST RECEIVED
And For Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, Druggists.
In addition to their former medicines,

1500 lb. Glauber Salts
600 do Lampblack
1000 do White Lead
600 do White Turpentine
300 do Flowers of Sulphur
200 do Cream of Tartar
120 do Best Peruvian Barks
200 do Emery
200 do Red Lead
200 do Carolina Pink root
40 do Camphor refined
150 Bottles Best Jamaica Castor oil
200 do Sweet oil
200 do Epsom Salts
100 do Sweet Spirits of Nitre
200 do Spirits Turpentine
100 do Oil of Spyke
120 do Seneka oil
170 Packages Barbers Horse Powders.
500 doz. Blackball
300 do Windsor Soap, English
100 do Sing's Patent Itch ointment
24 do Churche's Cough Drops
75 do do Anti-bilious Pills
65 do Andersons Pills
24 do Jesuit's Drops for Venerial
100 do Ching's Lozenges
80 do British oil
30 do Bateman's Drops
35 do Godfrey's Cordial
30 do Stoughton's Bitters
25 do Turlington's Balsam
12 do Patent German Eye Water
40 do Hooper's pills
30 do Charcoal tooth powder
100 lbs Spirits of Hartshorn
1200 do Spanish whiting
300 do Copperas
300 do Rectified Spirits of wine
200 do Gensang
300 do Sarsaparilla
150 do oil of Vitrol
150 do Gum Guiacum
130 do Ivory black
100 do Burgundy pitch
10 Tons Spanish Brown

N B. Country Merchants Physicians and all others who deal in medicines, will be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices exclusive of carriage.

Pittsburgh Feb 20th, 1811.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byer's mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, andnear Mr. Gilkey's
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run pasess through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, andnear to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, can be floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

At the Bookstore in Wood-street, have lately been received several copies of the Archives of useful knowledge 1st vol Nos. 1. 2, & 3.—The Dramatic Censor, or Mirror of Taste 3d vol No. 1——The Port Folio, 5th vol. Nos 1 and 2.——And the Eclectic Repertory, or Analytical Review, 1st vol Nos. 1 and 2.

Subscribers are requested to call for their copies, and persons wishing to encourage any of these periodical publications are requested to call and insert their names on the subscription list.

The subscribers to the *Port Folio*, who have formerly received their copies by mail will in future be supplied at the Store of

PATTERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. On hand *(at 25 cents)* a few copies of Paragraphs on Banks, 2d Edition imprved by Erick Bollman, M. D.

Pittsburgh 16th March, 1811.

Just Received

and for sale by the Subscriber 100 Bushels Clean *HEMP SEED.*

GEORGE SUTTON.

Pittsburgh 12th March 1811.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

Justices Blanks,

of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

LOST,

BETWEEN Somerset and Pittsburgh, about six weeks ago, from the Mail-Stage, a pair of Saddlebags, directed to William Govett Philadelphia. Whoever has found them and will forward them to *Mr.* Robert Spencer's Stage-Office, Pittsburgh, shall be well rewarded for their trouble.

March 13, 1811.

NOTICE.

COLLECTORS in arrears for 1810, are hereby notified to pay off their respective balances, otherwise on the first day o April next, they will be proceeded againts according to Law.

by order of the Commissioners,
GEORGE COCHRAN.
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

*P*ittsburgh Feb 21st, 1811

CRAMER, SPEAR, & EICHBAUM,
FRANKLIN-HEAD BOOKSTORE,
Market-Street, Have
Just published
THE NAVIGATOR.

Containing directions for Navigating the

Monongahela, Allegheny, *Ohio, and Mississippi*

RIVERS;

with an ample account
of these much admired waters,
from the head of the former to the mouth of the latter;
And a concise description of their Towns, Villages, Harbours, Settlements, &c.

With accurate Maps of the Ohio and Mississippi.

To which is added
AN APPENDIX,
Containing an account of Louisiana, and of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers,
As discovered by the voyage under Captains Lewis and Clarke.

Seventh Edition—Enlarged and improved
[Price One Dollar.]
March 4, 1811.

JUST RECEIVED
From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of comon remidies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and oshouldbe procured and carefully preserved for use, by every seaman

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weaknes. or of aecident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, infammatory ness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns prickly heat, *&c.*

The PERSIAN LOTION opperates mildly without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet s salutary effects are speedy and permanent rendering the skin delicatly soft and clear improving the complexion and restoring the loom of youth.

INFALLIBLE

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. ect. etc.*

HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGE.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are disagreeable breath, especialy in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the rose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food; and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and foeted stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above smyptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc.*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of

HANNAH LEE, *Widow of Richard Lee jr.*

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries Dye stuffs* and *Liquors* which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest the owner.

Balt. Aug 1, 1810.

E. DENNY,

Has just received at his Store, corner of Third and Market Streets, a choice and seasonable supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, of the latest importations. Which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, or exchange for Pork, Whiskey, Flour, Hard Soap, Vinegar, etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1811.